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Applicant : Lieping Chen et al.
Serial No. : 10/072,622
Filed : February 7, 2002
Title : ICOS MUTANTS

Art Unit : 1614
Examiner : Unknown

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PRELIMINARY AMENDMENT

Prior to examination, please amend the application as follows:

In the specification:

Please replace the paper copy of the sequence listing and the sequence listing on computer readable diskette with the enclosed paper copy and diskette.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 3, line 12 with the following rewritten paragraph:

FIG. 1 is a histogram showing the binding of human and mouse ICOSIg to human B7-H2. CHO cells were transfected with a human B7-H2 plasmid (open histograms) or vector control (shaded histogram), stained with human (right line) or mouse (left line) ICOSIg, and analyzed by flow cytometry.

CERTIFICATE OF MAILING BY FIRST CLASS MAIL

I hereby certify under 37 CFR §1.8(a) that this correspondence is being deposited with the United States Postal Service as first class mail with sufficient postage on the date indicated below and is addressed to the Box Sequence, U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, P.O. Box 2327, Arlington, VA 22202.

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Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 3, line 16 with the following rewritten paragraph:

A2 ¶ FIG. 2 is a sequence alignment of the extracellular Ig-domains of mouse, rat, human, and bovine CTLA-4, mouse, rat, bovine, and human CD28, and mouse and human ICOS (SEQ ID NO:1 through SEQ ID NO:10, respectively; m, mouse; r, rat; h, human; b, bovine). β -strands observed in the solution structure of human CTLA-4 are labeled by letter; assignments of residues to the A and C' strands are tentative. Residue numbers are given for human ICOS. Ig V-set consensus residues and other hydrophobic core residues are shown in lower case. These are important for maintaining structural integrity but are not available for ligand binding. Other residues that are conserved in CD28, CTLA-4, and/or ICOS are shown in bold. Conservative residue replacements (e.g., Y/F, R/K, and E/Q) are taken into account. Residues that are conserved in CD28 and CTLA-4 and are critical for CD80/CD86 binding are labeled with asterisks. Potential N-linked glycosylation sites are boxed. The positions of ICOS residues subjected to site-specific mutagenesis are labeled with exclamation points. ¶